

DODGE CITY TIMES.

H. B. KLAINE, Editor and Publisher.

DODGE CITY, - - - KANSAS

CURRENT COMMENT.

REUBEN HILL, the agent at the Black-foot Indian Agency in Montana, has resigned.

The ancestor of all the locomotives now in use on American railroads was placed on exhibition in the historical hall at the National Museum, Washington, recently. It was made in England in 1835 by George Stephenson and sent to this country.

THEOPHILUS F. MILLS, son of the late Clark Mills, the sculptor, has presented a petition to Congress asking for seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for a bronze equestrian statue of the late General Rawlins, ordered by General Meigs.

It was reported in London that the Government intended to prosecute one of the recently elected Irish members of Parliament for a speech made at a National League meeting, on the ground that the language used on that occasion tended to incite his hearers to commit murder.

The Penney mine, near McKeesport, Pa., was entered the other night by unknown parties and the tools of the working miners destroyed. The props holding up the slate roof were also knocked down and traps set to catch the men and crush them to death. Fortunately no one was injured, as the work of the mine was discovered before the miners went into the pit.

The German Foreign Office has notified Mr. Pendleton, the American Minister, that it is intended to expel the German-Americans residing in Schleswig, who emigrated to the United States just before becoming liable to military service, and returned after being naturalized. The recent order of expulsion of other German-Americans remains suspended.

The *Matin*, of Paris, prints, though without giving full credit to the report, a telegram from Lisbon announcing that a foreign man-of-war had been dispatched from the island of St. Thomas in the Gulf of Guinea for Betenegro in consequence of a conflict between a party of French sailors and the crew of the German corvette *Cyclops*.

The Executive Committee of the Hendricks Monument Association at Indianapolis has been discussing a suggestion in the newspapers that Congress appropriate ten thousand dollars in aid of the construction of the memorial. The result of the discussion was the unanimous adoption of a resolution that no such appropriation should be expected or asked, but that the association should depend alone upon voluntary donations by the people for the money necessary.

A GOVERNMENT dispatch from Madagascar says that peace between France and Madagascar has been concluded. It is reported that the treaty gives France a protectorate over the whole of Madagascar, and that there will be a French resident at Tananarivo, the capital, who will be charged with the duty of conducting the foreign affairs of Madagascar, and who will be attended by a permanent guard. French troops will occupy Tananarivo until the indemnity of ten million francs is paid.

DR. CURDY, the new United States Minister to Spain, presented his credentials to Queen Christina at Madrid on the 22d. He expressed to her the wish that the commercial relations between the two countries would speedily be placed on a mutually satisfactory basis. The Queen Regent expressed her wish for a closer business friendship between Spain and the United States. The general impression in Madrid was that the commercial treaty, which had been so long delayed, could be negotiated with little difficulty.

A RECENT dispatch from Washington says: Randall, Hewitt, Crisp, Hisecock, Phelps and Reed, composing the Ordnance Commission appointed during the last session of Congress, will report to the House of Representatives soon after the holidays that all the steel needed for armor plates, either for ships or land fortifications, and all the steel ingots needed for the manufacture of guns for the army or for coast defenses, can be manufactured in this country. They will also recommend that the necessary appropriations for the work be made at once.

The London *Post* publishes a letter from its Belgrade correspondent revealing a lamentable state of affairs in the Serbian army. It seems that there is almost a total absence of military discipline. "It is difficult," the correspondent says, "to say where most of the blame is to be laid, whether upon the inefficiency of the officers, or upon the natural insubordination and unteachableness of the men. King Milan's life is being constantly threatened and several attempts to assassinate him have actually been made. The King bravely disregards them and struggles manfully to bring order out of chaos and to get his forces into better shape in view of the possible reopening of hostilities after the armistice. It is well known in Belgrade," says the correspondent, "that Milan was deceived in regard to the effective strength of his army in the same way that Napoleon III. was before the opening of the Franco-Prussian war. A ring of corrupt officials in the capital are responsible for the weakness displayed in the field and for the humiliating position in which Serbia now finds herself."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 21st, among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Van Wyck, to establish an additional land district in the State of Nebraska; also to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation in the State of Nebraska to the Winnebago tribe of Indians; also to provide for the organization of the Indian Territory and the public land strip, into a Territory to be known as the Territory of Oklahoma, and to provide temporary government for the same; for the allotment of homesteads to Indians in severalty and to open unoccupied lands to the Indian settlers. By Mr. Logan, to increase the efficiency of the army of the United States; also, to equalize the bounty of soldiers, sailors and marines of the late war for the time being, and to provide for the payment of pensioners of war who were confined in Confederate military prisons during the war. Mr. Edmunds reported favorably from the Committee on Judiciary the bill in reference to bigamy and polygamy in Utah. The Senate passed the House concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess and then went into executive session, when the doors opened, adjourned until January 5. In the House, upon the call of States, the House and Senate bills were introduced among them: To amend the Chinese restriction act to suspend the coinage of the standard silver dollar; to organize a Territorial Government in the Indian Territory; granting pensions to all soldiers who served thirty days in the late war; granting lands to honorably discharged soldiers of the late war; reporting the entire cultivation of the public lands adapted to the settlement of the public lands; to limit the disposal of the public lands adapted to the settlement of the public lands; to increase the pensions of soldiers who are totally disabled. When the State of Maine was reached the bill was discontinued, with the understanding that it be resumed when the House meets on January 5, to which day the House adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The funeral of ex-Governor Fletcher took place at his residence at Cavendish, Vt., on the 22d. There was a large audience.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Joseph Stanley, of Indiana, to be Inspector of hulls of steam vessels for the district of Louisville, Ky.

PATRICK EGAN has received a telegram stating that Parnell will not be able to attend the Irish Nationalist meeting at Chicago in January.

The Pope has written a letter on religious education, opposing secular schools.

MICHAEL DAVITT, in a recent interview concerning home rule, said: "The alleged proposals of Gladstone, recently published, are a good basis for a settlement of the Irish question."

DR. MARY WALKER was among the callers to wish President Cleveland a merry Christmas. She asked for a special interview.

HERI APPONTI, the leader of the Hungarian opposition, meditates a tour through Germany with Count Karolyi to advocate a Central European customs union.

It was stated in Paris that Admiral Gatiher, Minister of Marine and Colonies, has tendered his resignation because President Brisson announced his intention to create a colonial ministry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The grain trade division of the New York Produce Exchange has adopted stringent regulations concerning the proper storage of graded grain in warehouses.

GOVERNOR MARTIN, of Kansas, has raised the quarantine on Illinois and Missouri cattle.

FEARS are entertained that the British bark *Norfolk*, which sailed from Sydney, New South Wales, August 29, for Portland, Ore., has been lost.

BURNING from Minister Cox, from his post in Turkey, represent him as pleased with his new home, with no idea of returning before his term expires.

G. W. LEITCH, a wool merchant, of Bradford, Eng., failed recently for \$300,000.

FIFTY cases of cholera were reported recently in Venice and adjacent towns.

The Government Chief of Engineers reports that the celebrated long bridge over the Potomac is an obstruction to navigation and ought to be removed.

THE forty-two shoe factories in Massachusetts where a strike occurred some months ago were opened on the 22d under the terms of the award made by arbitration.

By order of court, the Richmond (Va.) *Wig* has suspended publication.

THE annual meeting and exhibition of the Northwestern Poultry Association opened at Fargo, D. T., on the 10th. The exhibition was a very large and creditable one.

AN attempt was made recently to assassinate L. Lum Smith, publisher of the Philadelphia *Agents Herald*, by shooting through the glass door of his office. The ball lodged in the wall in the other side of the room. No clue.

DOW, SHORR & CO., private bankers, of Syracuse, N. Y., assigned recently.

A DISPATCH from Rome of the 22d reported the Pope as looking very fatigued and unwell.

At a meeting of the New York Yacht Club a challenge from Lieutenant Henn, of the British Navy, offering to sail his yacht *Galatea* against the New York Club's representative for the possession of the Queen's cup, was read and accepted. The race will be sailed next season.

THE Department of State is greatly exercised over the fact that the report of United States Consul General Mueller, on Germany, found its way to the press dispatches. In some manner unknown to the officials the report in question was sent out without having undergone the diplomatic pruning.

RECENT advices from Belgrade say that there are signs of a revolt in the Serbian army, and that it is rumored there that Horvathovich has ordered the execution of sixty soldiers who were implicated in a plot against the Government.

THE experiment of Irish cattle dealers of chartering steamers to run in opposition to the boycotted steam packet line has resulted in the complete surrender of the boycotted company.

CONTAGIOUS ophthalmia was reported very prevalent in New York public institutions for children. Energetic action was recommended by physicians to avert dangerous epidemics.

THE Government of the Argentine Republic recently gave the Papal Legate his passports. He was accused of interfering in public education and instigating a sort of ecclesiastical boycotting against Clara Armstrong, an American school teacher.

The other evening Mr. Fred Kohn, of Wadsworth, near Parkersburg, W. Va., went to a store near by, leaving her girl of four years and her babe of eighteen months locked up in the house alone. The house caught fire and the children were burned to death.

A FURIBLE explosion occurred in the Fordale coal mine at Fordbridge, Wales, on the 23d. Over seven hundred men were in the mine at the time. At least fifty were killed and scores wounded and missing.

The family of George V. Korell, of Cleveland, O., were recently stricken with trichinosis, having eaten of raw ham. There were hopes of saving their lives.

SIXTY-two children were made fearful ravages in the insane asylum at Longue Point, near Montreal.

THREE children of Patrick Driscoll, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street and Tenth avenue, New York, were burned to death recently by the house catching fire.

SEVERAL horrible outrages were reported recently in Texas, all evidently perpetrated by the same parties. After the victims had been brutally with an ax. Intense excitement existed.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

It is said that the Rock Island Railroad has been negotiating with the Santa Fe for the use of the latter's track from the Missouri River bridge at Atchison to Parnell, a distance of five miles. This would give the Rock Island an outlet through the city.

MISS HARRIS, of Topeka, has a hopeful young son, who has repeatedly threatened to kill her, and this, too, under the shadow of the State Reform School.

In the Leavenworth whisky injunction cases commenced by Attorney General Bradford, when the petition was read taking the cases to the Circuit Court of the United States, Judge Crozier, after citing the act under which this prosecution was brought, decided that the law arises in the State and does not conflict with the law of the United States and is not removable, and that he could not grant the petition.

It is said that an interesting estimate has been made by Senator Plumb's clerk of the amount of money obtained in the form of pension arrears for Kansas during the year 1885. He shows that no less than \$150,000 has gone out to the State in the same manner. He thinks that this distribution of Government money through the operation of the pension laws has averted many a financial squeeze in the West.

FROM a careful consideration of the situation Railroad Commissioner Humphrey estimates that 1886 will witness great activity in railroad building in Kansas. He thinks that at least seven or eight hundred miles of railroad will be constructed within the coming year, and this without taking into account the possible extension of one or more Eastern roads into the State. The building of so many miles of railroad in various sections of the State will put it, it is estimated, eight or ten millions of dollars in circulation.

THE Chicago, Manhattan & Minneapolis Railroad Company, which recently filed its charter, proposes to construct five Kansas lines of railway. Capital stock, \$17,000,000. Directors for the first year: Sir Stuart Hogg and C. Allanson, of London, England; H. S. McDowell, James L. Richie, H. P. Dow, W. S. Elliott, J. E. Hessin, of Manhattan, Kan.; Thomas A. Osborne and F. J. Bonbrake, of Topeka.

GENERAL MILES has received a letter from District Attorney Perry stating that he had received instructions from the Department of Justice to take charge of the Indian, Roman Nose, and have his case investigated before the United States District Court. This Indian has been at Fort Leavenworth since last June and was brought from the Territory for safekeeping, as he gave the agent much trouble. He is half Sioux and half Cheyenne. Formerly he was a medicine man among the Cheyennes, but his bad conduct made them discard him.

The other evening, while walking across Delaware street, in Leavenworth, Colonel Henry Goodfellow, Judge Advocate of the Department of the Missouri, was struck by paralysis and rendered speechless. Physicians pronounced him in a critical condition.

WHEN the case of ex-State Treasurer Samuel Lappin was recently called at Topeka the Attorney General entered a nolle in all cases against Lappin. Lappin was indicted for forgery of school bonds in 1875, was a fugitive from justice a number of years and arrested a year ago in Oregon. He was discharged because all of the forged instruments have been stolen and the witnesses are dead or gone.

A STATEMENT from the office of Auditor of State shows the total number of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs returned for taxation for the year 1885, to be 4,916,814, an increase over 1884 of 305,567. The horses numbered 467,234, an increase of 50,379; cattle, 1,919,190, increase, 163,417; hogs, 1,390,089, increase, 316,941; sheep, 1,140,282, decrease, 23,176. It will be seen that while there has been a gratifying increase in other domestic animals, the decrease in sheep is marked.

WHILE asleep the other night Charles K. Logan and wife, of North Topeka, were chloroformed by burglars and robbed of \$38.50.

LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Name changed, Zamora, Hamilton County, to Kendall; George D. Rogers, postmaster, discontinued; Hanson, Postmaster, discontinued; Johnsonville, Jewell County, Postmaster appointed, Bigelow; William Trasper; Cato, John Evans; Cedarville, T. W. Rea; Corning, Samuel M. Norton; Cuba, William J. Kennedy; Dixon, William H. Hoover; Dry Creek, Levi M. Shaw; Fair Haven, Edgar P. Hughes; Jarvis, W. Morgan; Lake Henry, J. Frages; Rawlins, Sheldon N. Orr; Wakarusa, Alexander Dyche; Wilder, William H. Glynn; Zana, Wilson S. Ingraham.

THE Kansas Sheriffs Co-operative Association met at Topeka recently and elected the following officers: President, J. T. Godfrey, of Rice County; Vice-President, N. B. Lohmeyer, of Nemaha County; Secretary, A. M. Fuller, of Shawnee County; Treasurer, C. H. Chandler, of Linn County. The object of the association is mutual assistance among the Sheriffs throughout the State in effecting the capture of persons charged with crime; in obtaining the return of stolen property, and in securing a more systematic and effective enforcement of the laws generally in as economical manner as possible, while at the same time the burden of the expenses will and may be made easier by being shared by a greater number than if it were to fall upon one or two individual officers.

It is stated that State Superintendent Lawhead, with prominent friends of education, is engaged in making a draft of a bill to introduce at the coming special session of the Legislature, amending the present law for the rule of school lands, which is designed to prevent the abuses now practiced in bringing these lands into market. One feature of the proposed law provides for a bona fide residence of six months by the settler on the land before the same can be offered for sale. Such a law, it is suggested, would effectually prevent the school lands of Kansas from being brought into market in large tracts and sold for the benefit of non-residents and speculators.

THE Governor has returned from the East. JAMES BAILESS, one of the oldest settlers in that county recently, aged eighty-five years.

THE Probate Judge of Atchison recently revoked a druggist's license because the druggist would not pay five cents on each application returned by him.

THE Concordia, Ness City & Pueblo Railroad filed its charter recently. The capital stock is \$10,000,000, and the length of road 400 miles. There are twelve directors; five from Kansas, and one each from Minnesota, Massachusetts, New York, Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado.

ATCHISON people desire to make that city a port of entry.

GOVERNOR MARTIN on the 22d issued his proclamation that in accordance with the recommendation of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission he proclaims and declares the quarantine established against the introduction of cattle into the State of Kansas from the States of Missouri and Illinois is from and after that date raised.

THE St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita Road has informed State Superintendent of Schools that the bill giving one and one-third rates to teachers desiring to attend the annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association.

TOPEKA is reported to be infested with a lot of tramps who are too proud to beg, but too honest to steal.

A CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

Terrible Scene at a Christmas Entertainment in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., December 25.—Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock all the patients in the county hospital who were able to be moved, all the nurses and doctors and a number of visitors assembled in the clinical amphitheater of the hospital to witness Christmas exercises for the children. The room is very small, about thirty feet long and filled with seats reaching almost to the ceiling. In the center was an immense Christmas tree laden with toys and gaily illuminated with tapers. About forty children were grouped about the tree singing a Christmas carol to open the exercises. As Santa Claus entered the room the upper portion of the tree took fire and in a moment the entire tree was ablaze. When the fire was at its height, most of the children were marched out of the room by the lower door and the remaining people in the room, nearly three hundred in number, became panic-stricken. The heat and flames cut off exit by the lower door. There was a rush for the upper door, the only remaining exit, and a few escaped through it, but the passage was soon blocked by a column of dense black smoke from the tree. The upper part of the room, where the mass of humanity was crowding and screaming—first from fright and then from agony—for the heat was terrible. A scene of indescribable terror ensued. The heat blistered the faces and hands of the victims, and one man's beard took fire. Great suffering was caused by inhaling the heated atmosphere. The fire burned until the Christmas tree was stripped. Orders were finally restored. No one in the room escaped injury and about fifty persons were badly burned, among them two reporters. At six o'clock the doctors, themselves badly singed, had cared for the wounded and the fire had subsided. Cries of fire had gone through all the wards of the hospital, and for a time there was consternation among the patients. A later survey of the situation shows that at least one hundred persons were injured, the greater part receiving bruises by being trampled upon by their panic-stricken neighbors. A number of children patients had been brought into the chapel in their coats. Before they could be removed several suffered from the smoke and fright, and one or two were slightly burned. The excitement was intense and but for the coolness of Warden McGarrigle and some attaches of the hospital lives would certainly have been lost.

CONSUL MUELLER.

His Report Not an Unusual One—Policy in Following Consuls to Express Their Free Opinions.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The recent report of Consul General Mueller, which has caused so much comment, was not seen by Secretary Bayard until he read it in the newspapers. He was interested in it as an item of information and news, but officially he did not concern himself about it. "Mr. Mueller is a very competent and efficient official," said Governor Porter, Assistant Secretary of State. "Since his appointment in May last he has shown very ably and very satisfactorily all the calls made upon him. There was nothing unusual in the matter of his reports. He took no unwarrantable liberties and violated no principle of diplomacy. It is not only his right but his duty to discuss and report everything that may affect the commerce of this country, as far as his observations extend, and he is an observant man, far-seeing and of keen insight. Beyond question, the consul's country will be reproduced in the newspapers of Frankfurt-on-the-Main. It is easy to understand that some of the people of that city will not be favorably impressed with them. The men with whom he comes in contact may thus be led to turn the cold shoulder on him; but beyond a little social coldness, the publication can not operate to his prejudice. It is not understood by Governments to be the duty of a consul to eulogize the Government of the country in which he is stationed; neither is it his duty to withhold his free opinions. A German consul in this country may criticize our protective tariff or any of the principles of our Government as he may see fit, and he may do so as freely as he chooses, and this Government will not take offense or seek to suppress him. We may not agree with his opinions, and may not like them, but we will not deny him the right to express his views. It is not to be expected that all the consular reports sent to foreign Governments by agents in this country are couched in terms of praise and admiration and unbounded friendship for our interests and our ways. I have no doubt that some German consuls in this country indulge in criticism as free as that of Mr. Mueller. The relations between this country and Germany were never more friendly than now, and it is idle to talk of a rupture. The German relations because of anything contained in Mr. Mueller's report."

The Service King.

LONDON, December 26.—The Post publishes a letter from its Belgrade correspondent revealing a lamentable state of affairs in the Serbian army. It seems that there is almost a total absence of military discipline. "It is difficult," the correspondent says, "to say where most of the blame is to be laid, whether upon the inefficiency of the officers, or upon the natural insubordination and unteachableness of the men. King Milan's life is being constantly threatened and several attempts to assassinate him have actually been made. The King bravely disregards them and struggles manfully to bring order out of chaos and to get his forces into better shape in view of the possible reopening of hostilities after the armistice. It is well known in Belgrade," says the correspondent, "that Milan was deceived in regard to the effective strength of his army in the same way that Napoleon III. was before the opening of the Franco-Prussian war. A ring of corrupt officials in the capital are responsible for the weakness displayed in the field and for the humiliating position in which Serbia now finds herself. Under the vigorous hand of General Horvathovich, who was recalled from a foreign mission as the one man capable of redeeming the King's shattered forces, there has been a marked improvement in the condition and management of the troops, but at best Serbia will be heavily handicapped in any military movement that may be undertaken in the near future."

The Situation in Nanticoke.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 25.—The situation at Nanticoke remains unchanged. As far as can be learned the black dam has been cleared from the slope near where it is supposed the men are imprisoned. The rescuing party did not work on No. 1 slope to-day, and Superintendent Morgan will not again ask them to face danger there. The only efforts now being made are in the clearing of the main slope, which is solidly packed with sand and rock. The debris can not be removed very quickly. As soon as the mining engineers meet and devise some new plan, the company will begin to prosecute the search.

A Sad Story.

CLEVELAND, December 26.—Thursday night just as the church bells were ringing in Christmas Max Schultz, an insurance agent, who had traveled all the countries of the globe and had learned many of their languages, swallowed a dose of poison and forced his little seven-year-old daughter to follow his example. The father and child boarded on Erie street and their landlady hearing the commotion went to their room. The father died, but the child was rescued. The father had a wealthy parents in Germany. His wife, whom he met in India died several years ago in Australia. The man was a stranger here and was without money or friends.

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